

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 3, 2017/2018

PPS1814 - PSYCHOLOGY

(Distance Education)

30th MAY 2018

9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.

(2 hours)

INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS:

1. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** sections and **SIX (6)** printed pages excluding the cover page.
 - Section A (50 marks): Answer ALL questions.
 - Section B (50 marks): Answer ALL questions.
2. For section A, shade your answers on the OMR sheet provided.
3. For section B, write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

Section A (50 marks): Multiple Choice Questions

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Mark your answers on the OMR sheet.

1. Psychology is defined as the:
 - A. intuition-based approach to study human behavior.
 - B. speculative method to find answers about human cognition.
 - C. study of mental disorders and their treatment.
 - D. scientific study of behavior and mental processes.

2. _____ psychology focuses on higher mental processes, including thinking, memory, reasoning, problem solving, judging, decision making, and language.
 - A. Developmental
 - B. Personality
 - C. Clinical
 - D. Cognitive

3. The neuroscience perspective:
 - A. suggests that all individuals naturally strive to grow, develop, and be in control of their lives and behavior.
 - B. focuses on how people think, understand, and know about the world.
 - C. considers how people and nonhumans function biologically.
 - D. argues that behavior is motivated by inner forces and conflicts about which we have little awareness or control.

4. Which of the following psychologists is associated with the behavioral perspective?
 - A. Rogers
 - B. Skinner
 - C. Maslow
 - D. Hollingworth

5. The emphasis of the humanistic perspective is on:
 - A. free will.
 - B. environmental determinism.
 - C. natural selection.
 - D. unconscious motives.

Continued...

6. _____ is the space between two neurons where the axon of a sending neuron communicates with the dendrites of a receiving neuron by using chemical messages.
- A. Synapse
 - B. Terminal button
 - C. Axon
 - D. Cell body
7. _____ is a protective coat of fat and protein that wraps around the axon.
- A. Myelin sheath
 - B. Glial cell
 - C. Dendrite
 - D. Synapse
8. Which disorder is CORRECTLY paired with an associated neurotransmitter?
- A. Parkinson's disease: dopamine
 - B. Depression: glutamate
 - C. Schizophrenia: serotonin
 - D. Alzheimer's disease: endorphins
9. The brain and the spinal cord constitute the _____ nervous system.
- A. central
 - B. peripheral
 - C. extraneous
 - D. parasympathetic
10. The part of the autonomic division of the nervous system that acts to calm the body after an emergency has ended is known as the _____ division.
- A. somatic
 - B. sympathetic
 - C. parasympathetic
 - D. apathetic
11. Isabella sees a leopard in her backyard. Her pupils are dilated and her heart is pounding; her breathing is shallow and rapid. Her _____ nervous system is active.
- A. parasympathetic
 - B. sympathetic
 - C. apathetic
 - D. somatic

Continued...

12. Which of the following statements is TRUE of sensation and perception?
- A. Perception generally precedes sensation in our processing of a stimulus.
 - B. Sensation and perception are essentially synonyms.
 - C. Sensation involves the interpretation of a stimulus, whereas perception does not.
 - D. Sensation involves the activation of sense receptors; perception involves interpretation.
13. _____ is a type of learning in which a neutral stimulus comes to bring about a response after it is paired with a stimulus that naturally brings about that response.
- A. Classical conditioning
 - B. Operant conditioning
 - C. Observational learning
 - D. Instrumental conditioning
14. The process by which a stimulus increases the likelihood that a preceding behavior will be repeated is called:
- A. habituation.
 - B. reinforcement.
 - C. learning.
 - D. spontaneous recovery.
15. Which of the following sequences best reflects the order in which memory processes occur, from first to last?
- A. Encoding → storage → retrieval
 - B. Storage → retrieval → encoding
 - C. Encoding → retrieval → storage
 - D. Storage → encoding → retrieval
16. Psychologists define _____ as the capacity to understand the world, think rationally, and use resources effectively.
- A. cognition
 - B. intelligence
 - C. motivation
 - D. perception

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17. Kyana is an excellent salesperson because she can always find a way of connecting with a potential client. Based on this information, in which kind of intelligence would Gardner expect Kyana to be high?
- A. Analytic
 - B. Bodily kinesthetic
 - C. Interpersonal
 - D. Spatial
18. _____ refers to skills involved in the production and use of language.
- A. Naturalistic intelligence
 - B. Linguistic intelligence
 - C. Intrapersonal intelligence
 - D. Spatial intelligence
19. _____ approaches to personality are approaches that assume that personality is motivated by inner forces and conflicts about which people have little awareness and over which they have no control.
- A. Humanistic
 - B. Behavioral
 - C. Evolutionary
 - D. Psychodynamic
20. Which of Freud's personality structures is CORRECTLY described?
- A. Ego—represents the rights and wrongs of society
 - B. Id—consists of primitive, instinctual urges
 - C. Superego—raw, inborn part of personality
 - D. Id - balances inner desires with the demands of the outside world
21. Which of the following would qualify as an example of a cataclysmic event?
- A. Being stranded in an earthquake affected area
 - B. Getting ready for the first day at work
 - C. Getting irritated due to slow Internet connection at work
 - D. Suffering from a severe headache

Continued...

22. Which of the following would qualify as an example of a daily hassle?
- A. Losing one's sibling in a train accident
 - B. Getting married to one's childhood crush
 - C. Getting irritated as one's headphones are not working
 - D. Losing an eye during a bomb blast
23. Which of the following is true of the consequences of stress?
- A. Only negative stressors affect you physiologically.
 - B. Stress produces both biological and psychological consequences.
 - C. Stress does not have direct physiological results.
 - D. Stress increases the immune system response.
24. _____ is the 'stress hormone' released by the adrenals.
- A. Insulin
 - B. Cortisol
 - C. Oxytocin
 - D. Estrogen
25. Eric has a Type A behavior pattern. Which of the following characteristics would be observed in Eric?
- A. Patience
 - B. Time urgency
 - C. Lack of stress
 - D. Cooperation

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Section B (50 marks): Essay Questions

Answer ALL questions.

Question 1

- a) Imagine that you are a parent, a teacher, or a supervisor in a workplace. Give specific examples of how you might use (i) positive reinforcement, (ii) negative reinforcement, and (iii) punishment to bring about desirable changes in the behavior of a child, student, or subordinate worker. (9 marks)
- b) Define (i) practical intelligence, and (ii) emotional intelligence. To what extent are these types of intelligence related to the sort of intelligence that is traditionally assessed by standardized tests? (8 marks)
- c) Define and provide original examples from your own experience of each of the following **four (4)** types of long-term memory: (i) Declarative memory, (ii) Procedural memory, (iii) Episodic memory, and (iv) Semantic memory. (8 marks)

[Total: 25 marks]

Question 2

- a) Define (i) emotion-focused coping, (ii) problem-focused coping, and (iii) avoidant coping. Briefly describe your responses to **two (2)** stressors this past year; classify your responses as one of the coping types mentioned above. (9 marks)
- b) Describe the Big five personality theories and explain its usefulness in predicting a person's workplace performance. (10 marks)
- c) Briefly explain the following:
- (i) Self-actualization
 - (ii) Self-efficacy
 - (iii) Hardiness
- (6 marks)

[Total: 25 marks]

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